The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY AUGUST 4, 1902 XL—NO 19

DIED SUDDENLY IN HIS CHAIR.

George Hathaway Passes Away Thursday.

A HIGHLY ESTEEMED RESIDENT.

Mr. Hathaway Had Been Employed bv Russell & Co. Ever Since the Firm's Organization—Death Thought to be Due to Overexertion Last Saturday—A Prominent Mason and Member of the G. A. R.

The death of George W. Hathaway, one of Massillon's oldest and best respected residents, occurred Thursday morning between the hours of 6 and 7. Mr. Hathaway was foreman of Russell & Co.'s saw mill department, and in lifting a heavy weight last Saturday he strained himself internally. Monday he was unable to go to work. Wednesday night he retired very much depressed and suffering much from his injury. At 1 o'clock Thursday morning he aroused a member of the household and sent for a doctor. Medical assistance relieved him and he returned to bed, getting up at 6 o'clock Thursday morning and assuming a reclining position in a chair in his bedroom. The housemaid was up at about the same time and asked if anything could be done for him. He replied that he was all right and no further attention was paid to him. About half an hour later the girl had occasion to visit his room and discovered he was dead in his chair.

Mr. Hathaway was 70 years of age and had been an employe of Russell & Co. since the firm's organization. He was married in 1854 to Miss Sarah Uhlendorff, who with three sons and one daughter, still survives. Mrs. Hathaway has been ill for the past two months. The children are E. F. and W. T. Hathaway, of Cleveland, S. S. Hathaway, of Chicago, and Mrs. A. Stone, of Canton. Two brothers, Frank Hathaway, of California, and T. C. Hathaway, of Kent, also survive him. Mr. Hathaway was a prominent member of the Masons and Grand Army, and was a member of the Russell & Co.'s Employes' Mutual Benefit Association. During the civil war he was orderly sergeant of Company A, One Hundred and Sixty-Second O. V. I.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Contracts Let for Road Between Navarre and New Phila.

The New Philadelphia Advocate says: Contracts have been let for the construction of the Canton-New Philadelphia electric railway from Navarre to this city. The section from Navarre to Justus was let to Akron parties, and from Justus to Strasburg to Cleveland parties. L. E. Myers & Co., of Chicago, will construct the portion from Strasburg to this city. There are five bridges to be erected on the line, several of them of considerable size. The one at Navarre, across the Tuscarawas river and Ohio canal, will be between 500 and 600 feet long. At Beach City, over Sugarcreek valley and the B. & O. railroad tracks, will be from 1,200 to 1,500 feet long, partaking of the nature of a viaduct. Below Sugarcreek there is to be another bridge 300 feet long and below that two others of smaller spans. These bridges do not span streams of any great size, but it is said that their length is due to the fact that portions of valleys are to be spanned in order to prevent deep fills. The bridges will be substantial, of iron and stone. A great number of stone culverts are to be erected.

The engineer corps, consisting of eight men, which some time ago completed preliminary surveys of the whole route, is at work on the line on a detailed survey. It is said to be the plan of the projectors of the road to construct the line over as much private right of way as possible. The public highways will be used to the greatest extent through the villages enroute, and in Canal Dover and New Philadelphia.

Ties and steel rails are arriving at Canal Dover and will be distributed from that point along the line toward this city. Three or four teams and a gang of men commenced work on the Lewis farm last Friday and they expect to have thirty or forty teams at work between the two towns this week and will push the work as rapidly as possible. Eighty pound rails will be used and the road will be first class in every respect. The engineer's office and construction headquarters will be located at Dover. About seventy-five men employed by L. E. Myers & Co. on the Canton-Akron road—a part of this road, and which will be finished in about two weeks—will be transferred to this end of the line.

TAYLOR CLAY DEAD AT TOLEDO.

For Years a Prominent Local Manufacturer.

FACTOR IN CITY'S EARLY LIFE.

Probably Erected More Houses in Massillon Than Any Other Single Individual—The Body Will be Brought to Massillon—Funeral Arrangements Not Made.

Taylor Clay died Friday morning at the Toledo state hospital for the insane, in which he had been a patient since sustaining a stroke of apoplexy, several years ago. The body will be brought to Massillon this evening. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Mr. Clay was 54 years old, was born in Massillon and had spent a half century of his life in this city. He was at one time prominently identified with the mercantile and manufacturing interests of the city. The Clay foundry, at which iron work of a various character was manufactured was a famous institution in its day. It stood at the corner of West and Main street. Mr. Clay also conducted a manufacturing plant in Tremont street, where now stands the livery stable of William Bantz. For years he owned a brick making plant in Jarvis avenue.

Mr. Clay probably at different times owned and erected more houses than any other single individual in the city. He built practically every house on the section of Wissmar avenue south of Tremont street. The Humberger block, at the corner of Main and Clay streets, was also erected by him. At different times, too, he was interested in several local retail mercantile establishments. He was a man of exceptional intelligence, and was shrewdness itself in business transactions.

The deceased is survived by a wife and two children. The latter are Mrs. George Falke and Miss Frances Clay. Mrs. Mary Ogden is a sister. Mrs. Clay was at the bedside of her husband during the week immediately preceding death.

THE NEW FLAG POLE.

Russell & Co. Will Erect What May be the Largest in State.

Russell & Company are having erected the largest flag pole in the city, and some claim the largest in the state. The pole will be one hundred and sixty feet in height, and will be erected in the same plot as that occupied by the pole which formerly stood on the lawn near the pond, north of the shops, and which was blown down during a storm on the day of President McKinley's death. The old pole was one hundred and thirty-seven feet high and made of spliced poplar trees. The flag which floated from the top was forty feet in length and when soaked with rain weighed several hundred pounds. This weight, combined with the force of the wind, snapped the pole in three pieces.

The new flag staff will be put up within the next two weeks. It is made of three of the largest poplar trees which could be found in this vicinity the trees coming from the Yost farm southeast of the city. After the pole is erected there will be a flag raising ceremony. On the top of the staff there will be an American eagle measuring seventy-two inches from tip to tip of its wings.

AN ADVANCE IN COAL.

Massillon Coal Sells for $4.75 in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Aug. 2.—An advance of 25 cents a ton on all grades of hard and soft coal, and 50 cents a ton on coke was made by all retail coal dealers yesterday. Anthracite coal is now selling at $6.50 and $6.75, Massillon lump soft coal is $4.25, and coke is $4.75.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS.

Petition Filed by S. A. Conrad, of Massillon.

TEST LEGALITY OF NEW LAW.

Jackson Township Officials are Defendants in the Case—Work on the Roads Under Provisions of Recent Act Meets With Disapproval of Taxpayers.

Canton, Aug. 1.—The legality of the act of the Ohio legislature supplementing the road law so as to provide for the appointment of township roadmasters, instead of electing district supervisors, is brought into question in an injunction case commenced by Silas A. Conrad, of Massillon, against the trustees of Jackson township. The petition was filed by Attorneys McCaughey & Eggert, of Massillon, and the defendants named are Charles Bremkamkp, Joseph J. Zimber, Oziah W. Smith, trustees of Jackson township; George M. Strausser, township clerk; John B. Fierstoes, township treasurer, and Daniel Hossler, roadmaster of Jackson township. The plaintiff, S. A. Conrad, in his petition, says that he is a taxpayer in Jackson township and that he brings the action in behalf of himself and other taxpayers of the township. Plaintiff avers that in pursuance of the enactment by the legislature the trustees in April, 1092, appointed Daniel Hossler as roadmaster at a salary of $2.50 per day; that the trustees have expended for salary, repairs and road improvements about $600 and are about to enter into further contracts and further pay on the salary in all to the amount of $900. Plaintiff submits to the court that the statute is in contravention of the constitution of Ohio. He prays for an injunction restraining the trustees and roadmaster and each of them from making any other or further contracts for the repair or improvement of the roads of the township in pursuance of the provisions of the statute; the township clerk from issuing any further orders for the payment of the salary of the roadmaster or for the payment of any moneys due or to become due under the contracts or any of them; the treasurer from paying any order for the salary or any contracts under the law, and all of these officers from in any way recognizing the statute. Judge Ambler set the time for hearing the statements of counsel in the matter of a temporary injunction for next Monday.

NEWS FROM TRACEY.

He is Unwounded, Mounted and Well Armed.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 2.—Harry Tracy, the fugutive desperado, is now in Eastern Washington, unwounded, in good health, armed with four guns and two hundred rounds of ammunition, provisions for five days, and equipped with two horses. He crossed the Columbia river early yesterday morning and is supposed to be headed toward the Idaho line.

Tracy declared that he wanted to rob a bank or hold up an express train. He says he has promised to give the sum of $5,000 within one year to the parties who helped him escape from the Oregon penitentiary. He is making his way to the Hole-in-the-Wall country in Wyoming. When there, he declares, he will be a thief among thieves, and thinks he will be safe.

REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

Only Slight Damage by Earthquakes in California.

Los Alamos, Cal., Aug. 2.—The reports sent out from this place and from towns in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties, telling of the enormous damage by the earthquakes since July 27, are gross exaggerations. It is a fact that there has been an unprecedented number of earthquakes, some of them more or less severe, but as to reports of great fissures in the earth, upheavals, and similar stories of the havoc wrought, it is only charitable to say that they are untrue. Within the limits of Los Alamos the property damage will not exceed four thousand dollars.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—I wish to say that your Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets have given me relief in every instance. Have used only half a tablet with good results.

PETER FOLK.

MOST RIGID DISCIPLINE.

Soldiers are Not Allowed to Mingle With Strikers.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 2.—President John Fahey, of district nine, arrived last night and conferred today with officers of the local miners' union, endeavoring to enforce President Mitchell's order against lawlessness. He says everything will be done to place law breakers in jail.

General Gobin has no advices of disorder anywhere, and maintains rigid discipline. The militia is not permitted to mingle with strikers, so that the soldiers cannot be held responsible for provoking a breach of the peace.

THE PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.

Arrangements Complete for Russell Picnic.

TRAIN TO BE IN TWO SECTIONS.

The Last Section Will Leave the Pennsylvania Station at 6:45—Returning, Will Leave Brady's Lake at 6:30 and 6:45—Good Times Promised for Everybody.

Arrangements are now complete for the picnic to be given by Russell & Co.'s employes at Electric park, Brady's lake, on Tuesday, August 5. The last section of the excursion train will leave the Pennsylvania station at 6:45 a. m. Following is the programme of sports for the occasion:

9 a. m. ball game. The Russell Co. vs. The Russell Engine Co. Winners $8; losers $2 and fifty cigars, donated by John Mausz. The ball used donated by Rider & Snyder.

10 a. m. fat men's race—First prize $3 hat, donated by C. L. Frantz; second prize fancy dish, donated by S. F. Wefler.

10:30 ladies' wheelbarrow race—First prize $2.50 belt pin, donated by A. J. Miller; second prize picture donated by Hackett's; third prize sewing basket, donated by E. S. Craig.

Dinner 11:30 to 1:30.

The following contests will take place immediately after dinner in the order named:

100 yards, men's race—First prize one box of ciagrs, donated by J. P. Geis; second prize one sack flour, donated by L. J. Vogt; third prize one shirt waist, donated by J. W. Flotz.

Boys' race—First prize umbrella, donated by Bloomberg Bros.; second prize cap, donated by George Doll.

Married ladies' race—First prize one set $3 knives and forks, donated by C. E. Oberlin; second prize one gold band ring, donated by A. H. Coleman; third prize one sack of flour, donated by W. B. Martin.

Girls' race—First prize one pair slippers, donated by Fielberth & Bischoff; second prize one box candy, donated by George Falke; third prize one box fancy stationery, donated by Z. T. Baltzly.

Running high jump—First prize box cigars, donated by T. J. Freig; second prize five pounds coffee, donated by C. A. Wendling.

Standing broad jump—First prize umbrella, donated by Maier, Shaidnagle & Co.; second prize nickel plated tea pot, donated by Pinkle & Gleitsman.

Tub race—First prize one-half sack of flour, donated by Sonnhalter Bros.; second prize box cream chocolate, donated by E. A. Heckert.

Free dancing from 1 till 5.

Supper 5 to 6.

Returning, first section will leave at 6:30; the next fifteen minutes later.

WORKING AT JUSTUS.

The Grading for Electric Lines Now Under Way.

Operations on the extension of the electric lines to the south are now in progress at Justus, where fifteen teams and a small army of men are employed in grading. It is expected that by fall cars will be running from Cleveland through Massillon from Akron to Uhrichsville.

Monongah, W. Va., July 12, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—I'm in receipt of your last package of Gall Cure Powder. Can say it gave me entire satisfaction as to galls and sores that are not intended to run matter; cements and heals quickly. I use it in preference to anything else, and have stables of 100 head of mules and horses. Will soon give you another order. Very truly yours,

THOS. G. PRICE.

MINERS MEET AT SCRANTON.

Seven Thousand Strikers in Attendance.

ADDRESSES BY THE OFFICIALS.

President Mitchell Says the Strike Will Only End by a Vote of the Miners—Confident That the Strikers Will Gain Their Demands.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 2.—The first of the series of strikers' mass meetings planned to take place at the various strike centers was held yesterday in the Round woods. There were seven thousand strikers present from all parts of the city and the adjoining towns, some locals having marched four miles to the meeting, headed by a band or drum corps and carriyng flags and banners. National President John Mitchell, District President T. D. Nicholls, District Vice President Adam Ryscavage, District Secretary John T. Dempsey, Organizer Mortini Memolo and Sub-District President Theophilus Phillips delivered addresses. Mitchell's speech was brief and dealt only with the live issues of the fight. He said in part:

"It has been said by some who are not your friends that the miners of the Scranton region are getting tired of the strike and are about to return to work. I come to find out if this is so. I want to know if you are going to work, dishonoring your organization and dishonoring yourselves." (Cries of "never," "never," "no," "don't you believe it," and the like.)

"I want to say that the anthracite miners went on strike themselves. They themselves voted for the strike. It was not the officers of the United States Mine Workers who called the strike. It will never end until you vote it ended. Ninety per cent of the people of America have agreed that the miners are right and the operators wrong. I understand there is some dissatisfaction and misunderstanding about the distribution of the relief fund. The operators have sent men among you to urge you to be dissatisfied. Through the newspapers they have told you that you were dissatisfied. We have sent a circular to all the locals which will explain in detail the plans for distributing relief, and I trust when you hear it read there will be an end to dissatisfaction and misunderstanding. While we haven't got millions, we have enough to see to it that no miner will starve during the continuance of the strike. I want to appeal to men with means to refrain from applying for relief. Let the fund be used by those who are in absolute need of help. The one among you who violates the law is the worst enemy you have. No one is more pleased than the operators in New York to hear of disorder in the coal regions. I want our men to exercise all the rights that inure to them under the laws, but I want that no man shall transgress the law. The strike will be won. (Loud and long cheers.) I have no more doubt about it than I have that I am standing here addressing you."

EXCITEMENT DYING OUT.

Testimony Before Coroner Concerning the Riot.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 2.—Yesterday was an uneventful day in Shenandoah and surrounding country. Absolute quiet continues to prevail everywhere and the general feeling of uneasiness which has prevailed is rapidly disappearing. The troops spent the day in perfecting their camp arrangements and comparatively few of them were in town. None are permitted out of camp after dark.

The inquest on the death of Beddal was begun yesterday, and after four witnesses had been examined the further taking of testimony was postponed until next Thursday. According to the testimony of Dr. J. C Bindle, of the Miners' hospital, Beddal received a terrible beating at the hands of the mob. Two witnesses told the story of the riot. It was brought out that Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddal, who was escorting the three men from the colliery, did not use his pistol until after he had been assailed several times by a shower of rocks and bricks. His first shot was fired into the air and his second into the ground. There were more than a hundred men in the crowd and many of them carried clubs

Read the "want" column daily

LARGE SUGAR SHIPMENTS.

Forty-four Vessels on the Way to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—Forty-four steamships, one of the largest fleets in the history of the sugar trade, are now either on their way to the Delaware breakwater or are taking on cargoes in Java and within the next few weeks will land on the piers of the Atlantic coast refineries not less than 250,000 tons of the raw product. All the vessels are large modern carriers, whose cargoes, which are loaded at Samarianga, Sourabaya and other ports in Java, will average at least 5,500 tons each. The entire fleet will come to the breakwater where they will receive their orders for final ports of discharge. The cargoes will be distributed to the best advantage of the refiners in Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The refiners are making preparations to warehouse a portion of these big shipments, it being impossible to store it all at the refineries. Several of the idle plants, it is said, will be used for this purpose and additional bonded warehouses will be created.

SALARIES OF OFFICIALS.

Special Session of Legislature May Take Action.

Columbus, Aug. 2.—It is now probable that in addition to the code bill the legislature will be asked to take action on county salary bills. The common pleas judges of the state are said to have practically agreed upon a bill providing for their salary and the county commissioners are also preparing a bill covering their salaries. From present indications each class of county officers will present their own bill and ask for its passage as an independent measure.

Unless something is done in this matter the salary of the common pleas judges in the larger counties will be entirely inadequate as the general law only gives them $2,600 per year and the remainder of their salary is made up from an allowance provided for by special acts, now considered as unconstitutional.

PLANS OF OPERATORS.

Claim Anthracite Mines Will Resume Work Sept. 1.

New York, Aug. 2.—According to stories in circulation here the coal operators have agreed upon a plan for breaking the anthracite strike by September 1. Vice President Loomis, of the Lackawanna, said yesterday that the operators had made their plans, but would not make them public.

John B. Kerr, vice president of the New York, Ontario and Western Company, said he expected that there would be very little left of the strike by September 1. "Coal will be mined again on September 1," he said, "but little will be done before that time. No attempt will be made to rush matters. The miners will be put to work as soon as enough men will come back to open collieries."

A representative of the Erie railroad said that he believed a week or two would end the strike.

A JUDGE'S STATEMENT.

No Order Restricting Distribution of Supplies.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 2.—Federal Judge Keller gave out the following statement last night: "I would like to have a correction of the statement that I had issued an injunction such as has been denominated the 'starvation order,' not from personal reasons, but on account of the effect such false statement might have upon the struggle now going on between labor and capital. I have issued no order restricting the furnishing of supplies to the striking miners."

URGING ANNEXATION.

England Accused of Neglecting Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 2.—The chamber of commerce passed a resolution today condemning the imperial government's neglect of the West Indies and resolving to not notice the proposed grant of £10,000. Several speakers urged the idea of annexation to the United States and the newspapers are devoting columns to serious discussion of the matter. Some suggest a federation with Canada but the majority of writers favor American annexation as the last resort.

THE REIDS AT HOME.

New York, Aug. 2.—Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Ried arrived today. Mr. Reid declined to speak of his visit to England until he has reported to President Roosevelt.

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THE INDEPENDENT

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, O.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1902

The dignified silence maintained by General Jacob S. Smith upon learning that he has been retired from active duty by the President, will go far towards reinstating him in the estimation of his brother officers, officials of the administration and the public generally. Up to the time of his court-martial for issuing orders which, in effect, expressed his desire that the enemy be not spared, General Smith's record was flawless. There is little doubt now but that he did not mean all he said.

In an article on the "Educational Progress of the Year," the Outlook mentions a very significant fact, namely, the new and widespread recognition by European observers of the influence of the American educational system upon national propserity and upon the stability of democratic institutions. The presence in the United States of M. Alfred Croiset, the distinguished Hellenist, dean of the faculty of letters of the University of Paris, and of Michael Sadler, director of special inquiries and reports at the education office in London, both carefully studying the principles and practice of our education, shows this plainly. Our country's educational exhibit at the Paris exposition was a veritable revelation to the leaders of European opinion.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor estimated that 3,000,000 men were out of employment during the low tariff period from 1893 to 1897. Not only that, but wages of those employed were constantly forced down, many working only part time at that. To have 3,000,000 men idle at $2 per day means a loss of $1,800,000,000 a year in wages or $9,000,000,000 in five years. That is more than all the gold and silver in the world. This is Senator Gallinger's calculation of what was lost to the people during the low tariff period. There is a different story to tell of the past five years. Not only is labor all over the country fully employed, but wages have been increased again and again. This is the result of Dingleyism; this is the foundation of our splendid home market; this is the demand that keeps our mills running night and day, our railroads freighted to their utmost capacity, and our farmers busy and well rewarded with sales of their entire surplus product at good prices.

THE GREATEST OF ALL CONSUMERS.

One of the strongest arguments presented by Senator Gallinger in his great speech on prosperity is that which shows that in another generation if the present system of protection is continued, the people of the United States and territories will equal or surpass in production, consumption and wealth the peoples of the rest of the world combined. Ex-Speaker Reed estimated that the people of the United States, when our population was about 70,000,000, were equal as consumers—as a market for our own and the world's production—compared with the rest of the world, to 700,000,000. The same comparison seems to hold good today, and our 77,000,000 people are equal to 770,000,000, or one-half the rest of the world. That is, every man, woman and child in the United States is equal to ten persons outside of the United States, particularly as consumers of our own and the world's products of agriculture, mining and manufacture.

As regards power of production, Mulhall has shown that a farm hand in the United States does as much as two in the United Kingdom, three in Germany, five in Austria, and seven in Russia. The farm laborers of Europe do nine times the work to get double the result of the farm laborers in the United States. That is, it takes four and one-half Europeans to equal one American. Extend the comparison to Asia and Africa and we find that the average United States producer is equal to ten the world over, outside of our own country. This comparison is emhpasized by our coal consumption and team power, and finally by our products of manufacture. We are today practically independent of the rest of the earth. In a few years we shall raise our own sugar and fibers, manufacture our own silk, and, in fact, we shall produce almost everything used by mankind.

DE WINDT'S HARDSHIPS.

Explorer's Story of Overland Trip From Paris to America.

HORRORS OF SIBERIA DESCRIBED.

Threatened by Starvation, In Danger From Alaskan Indians Who Attempted Their Lives, and Suffering From Intense Cold, the Explorer and His Party Traversed Thousands of Miles In Sledges.

Harry de Windt, leader of the first expedition to make the overland trip from Paris to the United States by way of Russia, Siberia and Alaska, recently arrived in Seattle on his way to New York. He sent to the New York World the following dispatch, giving the first details of his thrilling and dangerous journey. He says:

I have experienced nothing but difficulties from the time I and my companions left the Siberian railway early in January. We traveled from Irkutsk to Yakutsk in horse sleighs, a distance of 2,000 miles, mostly over the frozen river Lena. The road was unsafe, owing to the robbers who infested the region. They murdered the driver of the mail sleigh and stole the mail only a week before we passed.

Yakutsk I found to be a wooden city of mean appearance, with a population of 7,000 people, made up of officials, merchants, exiles and Yakutes. Yakutsk province, of which it is the chief city, has an area six times the size of France We reached Yakutsk after traveling three weeks from Irkutsk and on the way had a narrow escape on the Lena from the breaking of the ice over which we were traveling.

We had to remain some time in Yakutsk owing to the difficulty of procuring reindeer, which were very scarce. The governor urged me to abandon the trip, but I resolved to push on to Verkoyansk, 800 miles dis-

HARRY DE WINDT.

tant. I found posthouses from eighty to 150 miles apart on the road, which was merely a narrow track marked for much of the way by blazed trees.

Midway between Yakutsk and Verkoyansk we crossed the Verkoyansk range over the steepest mountain pass in the world, nearly a perpendicular wall of ice 300 feet high near the summit of a mountain 4,000 feet high. We crossed with great difficulty in a howling gale and with the temperature 40 degrees below zero. All in our party were badly frozen. We found the posthouses filthy beyond description, and the only food we could obtain was putrid fish. We were obliged to live on the stores we had bought for use when we should reach the arctic coast.

After twelve days' travel we reached Verkoyansk, a mere hamlet of twenty miserable huts, situated in the middle of a howling wilderness. We found fifteen exiles there, living in a pitiable condition, but better off than others whom I shall describe later on. We left Verkoyansk on sledges pulled by reindeer for Srednikolymsk, 1,200 miles away.

The road lay through an undulating wooded country. The posthouses were 200 miles apart and were very filthy and occupied by natives and cattle. The places were literally swarming with vermin. It was a terribly desolate country. Every fifty miles we found uninhabited lodges, most of them roofless and filled with snow.

The cold was intense, varying from 60 to 78 degrees below zero. Occasionally we had to flounder through snowdrifts twenty feet deep. Many of our reindeer died of exhaustion. During the latter part of January we crossed over numberless frozen lakes, and it was bad, slippery traveling. Finally we reached Srednikolymsk, the most remote Russian settlement in Siberia. We had been twenty-one days getting there from Verkoyansk.

Srednikolymsk is the most desolate and God forsaken spot on earth. It consists of twenty or thirty dilapidated huts on the banks of the Kolyma river, 300 miles from its mouth on the Arctic ocean. A famine was raging in the place when we got there. There were very few dogs and but little food, and we were still 1,800 miles from Bering strait.

We managed to get five dog sleds and to procure some black bread and frozen fish. We had nothing else to eat, for our original stock of provisions was very nearly finished. Here we heard for the first time that we would have to traverse a quite uninhabited part of the coast for 500 miles before we could reach Tchuktchi, a village of natives who had migrated eastward.

But I resolved to push on. I found thirteen exiles in this place in a terrible condition—ill clad, half starved and with sentences of from eight to thirty years still to serve. The poor creatures were overjoyed to see us, for we were the first visitors in the settlement in more than twenty years. The government allowance of $8 a month to each person for maintenance is utterly inadequate. All lived in a condition entailing unspeakable physical misery. Their food was putrid fish, their huts filthy.

I found among these exiles cultivated men and women, all suffering terribly in body and mind. They had no books. The post brought mail but once a year. Often they were not allowed to receive or write letters, and of all who were there only two were accused of actual crimes. They were Kimova, who attempted to kill the czar at his coronation, and Zimmerman, who caused the dynamite explosion at the Lodz factories in Prussia. The rest were peaceable citizens, whose crimes, if such they may be called, were of a strictly political nature. They described their existence there as a living death. Four committed suicide and three became hopelessly insane in the two years preceding my visit.

Just before our arrival a young exile named Kaleshnikoff, who had been brutally flogged by order of the police master, shot himself the same day in his shame and humiliation. But another exile, a friend of the one who committed suicide, shot and killed the police master, and this man now awaits trial in the Yakutsk prison. The winter here has eight months of darkness. In the summer there are continuous rains and stifling heat. The mosquitoes swarm in the summer, and there is much sickness. There is no hospital.

Sukharno, 300 miles from Srednikolymsk, was our last link with humanity. Sukharno consists of three filthy hovels, inhabited by half breeds, but wretched as was the place I often longed for it later when on the cruel and desolate coast. We left Sukharno in a blinding snowstorm and a heavy gale. We had five sleds and sixty-three dogs. The cold was intense throughout the journey of 500 miles from Sukharno to Erktrik, the first Tchuktcan settlement on Tchaun bay. It was a hard trip, and it took us seventeen days to make it, the last week of which we lived on half rations, had an insufficiency of driftwood with which to cook, only a tent for shelter and slept in 40 to 50 degrees below zero.

Once we lost our way and wandered in a blizzard for three days on the shores of the Arctic ocean. We were badly frozen and reached Erktrik in an exhausted condition from our exposure. The natives were unfriendly and would give us but little food. We left the village and struggled on with difficulty for another sixteen days, finally reaching Cape Norton. Here we were better received, but our troubles were increased by the appearance among us of "kor," a painful skin disease. We found that smallpox was raging on the coast and that some villages had been decimated.

Beyond Cape Norton we traveled more rapidly. At one village the natives were hostile and threatened our party with knives. As we neared the Bering strait we found the natives better and more friendly, owing doubtless to their frequent intercourse with American whalers during the summer months.

We arrived at East cape, Bering strait, May 20, five months and one day since we left Paris, Dec. 19, 1901. We remained at East cape four weeks, and found the natives hospitable and friendly when sober, but exceedingly dangerous during their drunken orgies, which were of frequent occurrence. We were compelled upon one occasion to hide in a hut for two days while men, mad with drink, ran yelling about the settlement with loaded rifles searching for us to kill us. Two natives were murdered during this carouse, and a white trader living on Diomede island was murdered two days later.

The American ship Thetis took us off June 18 and landed us on the ice of Bering strait, five miles off Cape Prince of Wales. As the ship was unable to approach the shore, Eskimos put off in skin boats and reached the Thetis with difficulty. We took four hours to reach the shore over moving ice floes, with much open water between. We had perilous work to drag the boat over the rough ice, and in the open water a heavy sea was running.

We reached land drenched to the skin and half dead with cold at 5 o'clock on the morning of June 19, exactly six months out from Paris. We remained ten days at Cape Prince of Wales. It is a desolate place, and but few ships touch there. The Thetis was compelled to leave us to go in search of missing Cape Nome steamers in the Arctic ocean. The American missionary, Mr. Lopp, was most kind and gave us every assistance in his power. Finally a small steamer, the Sadie, trading in those waters, took us to Nome.

New Use For Horseskins.

One of the novelties is an automobiling coat for men and women made of horseskin, says the New York Evening Journal. Sable and long hair furs are not suitable, for they catch the dust. The skins of colts, either in white or brown, have come in great favor, the white trimmed with a darker fur, and automobilists do not disdain piebalds. They all require lining. Helmet shaped headdresses of the same skin often accompany these coats.

Coral Is the Fad.

Coral is the fad, and nothing in the way of summer ornaments is considered more fashionable. Long strings of coral that knot just below the waist line are worn about the neck. Of course in the real coral these cost a great price, but one can purchase a string of beads that have the real look to them for a nominally small price.

HEAD OF NEW OIL TRUST.

Untold Wealth of John D. Rockefeller and Standard Oil Company.

The Standard Oil company, which is at the head of the new oil trust, is capitalized at $110,000,000 under the laws of the state of New Jersey, but is worth at least a billion and a half because of the appreciation of its stock, says the New York Journal.

This octopus, which has from its modest beginning brought about a community of interests in the oil business of the world, forcing the house of the Rothschilds to come to its terms, is the owner of fleets, buildings, towns, plants that cover miles of territory, thousands of railroad oil cars and 20,000 miles of oil tubing.

In its possession is nearly all of the oil land in America north of Texas, some of it—and the greatest holding—being in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Its grasp has extended to nearly every country in the world, controlling the trade in nearly every section, and so profitable has become its trade that in 1899 the profits amounted to $48,000,000 and have been increasing at a prolific rate every year since.

Of John D. Rockefeller's holdings in the Standard Oil alone an intimate of the financier remarked in Wall street recently, "I should say that Mr. Rockefeller was worth today a little less than a thousand million dollars. Take his holdings in Standard Oil alone. They have been worth during the present year more than $300,000,000. But it must be remembered that Mr. Rockefeller, who squanders less than most rich men on his personal wants, has been growing rich at the rate of compound interest.

"I don't think any man will deny that Mr. Rockefeller has made an average of $30,000,000 a year for ten years. The reinvestment of this sum alone, supposing he had no principal, at 5 per cent compound interest would mean the addition of more than $400,000,000 to his riches.

"But the securities from which this income has been derived have steadily increased in value. His Standard Oil holdings in three or four years have doubled in market value; his railway and other securities have advanced tremendously, and in the past three years his wealth has increased in a sum which would astonish the American people if the actual figures were laid before them.

"There are few first class railroads in which he does not own some of the stock. There are few trusts in which he has not been compelled to reinvest his constantly increasing income. At the present quotations for securities it is impossible that he should be worth much less than a thousand million dollars."

GIFTS FROM WU TING FANG

Chinese Minister Overwhelmed With Souvenir Requests.

The genial Chinese minister at Washington, Wu Ting Fang, is already beginning to pack his household goods preparatory to giving over the legation to his successor, Sir Liang Chang.

According to the minister, if he responded to all the requests for souvenirs which he is now receiving from admirers all over the country over he would not have room to pack, says the Philadelphia Press. If Mme. Wu sent as many papers to museums and libraries as have been asked for, she would go back to China barefooted.

Mme. Wu, at the minister's request, brought with her last year from China a large collection of rare porcelains, tapestries and old ivories, and these he has presented to friends with true generosity. Many of the garments of Mme. Wu have been offered up as a sacrifice to the curio collector, while the minister also has distributed his head gear and silken coats with great prodigality.

Few diplomatists have been so generous as the retiring Chinese minister. There is scarcely a woman in Washington or in other cities to whom he owed debts of hospitality that has not received a costly fan, a curio ivory or silk for a gown. At the balls next winter robes made from Chinese crape given by Minister Wu will be a popular feature. Wu has also sent some rare gifts to the officials with whom he came in contact.

He has formed many friendships in the United States and will be more sincerely regretted than most envoys. His friends hint that he is showing wonderful insight of our national characteristics by distributing such costly gifts as a farewell. He is making doubly sure of being remembered.

Pingpong Cupid's Ally.

According to a London paper and London's social philosophers, the game of pingpong has entrapped many a hardened bachelor into matrimony. A bachelor when plump and having that rounded girth which does not always prove that a curve is graceful can easily be tempted to play pingpong. The exercise is moderate, and for an after dinner flesh reducer nothing is better, says the San Francisco Post. The adipose bachelor is tempted at the table to display to the ready to admire female that he is yet young. Skill, flattery and the blandishment of bright eyes across the net of a not too long dining table give the coup de grace. Mothers with many marriageable daughters bless pingpong. So long as the game conduces toward matrimony there is every possibility that its life will be long in the land.

An Electric Target.

The new electric target of Captain Charles Chevallier of the French army is made up of a series of metal segments. When a projectile strikes a segment, an electric circuit is completed by one or more spring supported rods at the back, and the exact spot struck is signaled upon an annunciator.

The Fairy Lamplighter.

Affection often inspires ingenuity. In a life of Joseph Severn the narrative of the artist's care of the poet Keats in his last illness includes a graceful incident. Severn, worn out with watching and tireless service, would sometimes drop asleep and allow the candle to go out, thus leaving the sick man in darkness, which he dreaded. Realizing that this was liable to occur, Severn hit upon a happy device to keep the light still burning. One evening he fastened a thread from the bottom of the candle already lighted to the wick at the top of another unlighted one set ready near by.

Not being sure the experiment would succeed, he had not mentioned it, and when later on he fell napping as the first candle was burning low the invalid was too considerate to awake him, but lay patiently awaiting the extinction of the fluttering flame. Suddenly, just as he expected gloom and blackness, the connecting thread—too fine and distant for him to see—caught fire, and a tiny spark began to run along it. Then he waked the sleeping nurse with an exclamation of joyful surprise.

"Severn! Severn!" he cried. "Here's a little fairy lamplighter actually lit up the other candle!"

But it was only the good fairy of many sickrooms—loving forethought—that had lighted the candle.

Flowers of the Cranberry.

One of the daintiest of wild flowers of June is the blossom of that time honored concomitant of roast turkey, the cranberry. While, however, everybody knows the berry, few are acquainted with the flower, for the peat bogs where it blows in the choice fellowship of the stately pitcher plant and the golden club and of many a rare orchid are quite remote from the beaten paths of travel. The cranberry plant is a small, slender, somewhat trailing shrub, with the neatest of evergreen leaves, from amid which a few threadlike stalks lift their nodding flowers. When fully expanded, the pink lobes of each corolla are curled back like a lily's, and from the heart of them the compressed stamens protrude in the shape of a spear point or beak. The imaginative may see in this long beaked little blossom a resemblance to a tiny crane's head, whence some hard pressed etymologist has thought to derive the word cranberry—that is, crane-berry.—"Country Life In America."

Italian Rings.

Rings of Italian workmanship are remarkably beautiful. Venice particularly excelled in this art. In the Londesborough collection is a fine specimen. The four claws of the outer ring in open work support the setting of a sharply pointed pyramidal diamond, such as was then coveted for writing on glass. The shank bears a fanciful resemblance to a serpent swallowing a bird, of which only the claws connecting the face remain in sight.

It was with a similar ring Raleigh wrote the words on a window pane, "Fain would I rise but that I fear to fall," to which Queen Elizabeth added, "If thy heart fail thee, do not rise at all," an implied encouragement which led him on to fortune.

Candy For Change.

"Some people wonder why we carry a stock of cheap candy, penny candy," said the man who keeps the railroad newsstand. "Well, you see, it's this way: I have a lot of regular customers who want it. They take it out in change. For instance, one man has been buying two evening papers from me every afternoon for several years. If he has any pennies, I never see them. He always throws down a nickel, picks up his two papers from the pile and then takes three pieces of candy, which he chews while waiting for his train. Other men saw him do this and followed suit, and now it's quite the regular thing."—Philadelphia Record.

The minutes saved by hurry are as useless as the pennies saved by parsimony.—C. B. Newcomb.

Broke the Rule.

A Boston man recently regaled a party of friends with a story about a certain nameless club in Boston which has strict regulations against gambling.

A quartet of club members decided to break that rule by a game of poker for small stakes. So they adjourned to one of the small rooms of the club and called the old colored servant to bring a pack of cards. When he brought them, one of the members queried:

"John, I suppose it would be something utterly new in this club if we should do such a thing as play for money with these cards?"

The negro scratched his head and deliberated, finally answering:

"Boss, I'ze been wid dis club a long time and I'ze seen many things."

"Yes, but what have you seen?"

"I'ze seen ebry rule ob dis club vi'lated 'ceptin' one."

"What rule is that one?"

"De rule 'gainst gibbin' tips to de serbants."

And straightway that rule was relieved of its lonesomeness among its fellows.—New York Times.

Eating From the Same Plate.

In former days it was usual for a couple seated together to eat from one trencher, more particularly if the relations between them were of an intimate nature or, again, if it were the master and mistress of the establishment. Walpole relates that so late as the middle of the eighteenth century the old Duke and Duchess of Hamilton occupied the dais at the head of the room and preserved the traditional manner by sharing the same plate. It was a token of attachment and tender recollection of unreturnable youth.—"Old Cookery Books."

Wolsey's Household.

In Cardinal Wolsey's palace no less than 280 beds were provided for strangers, with superb canopies and curtains of silk or velvet. There were bedsteads of alabaster, quilts of down and pillowcases embroidered with silk and gold. The chairs of state were covered with cloth of gold; the tables and cabinets were of the most costly woods. Much of the splendid furniture was emblazoned with "my lord's arms." Everywhere was impressed the cardinal's hat. The same magnificence appeared in the decorations and ornaments of the chapel, but the forty-four gorgeous copes of one suit and the rest of the sacerdotal pomp displayed there were eclipsed by the majesty of Wolsey's secular equipment.

The annual expenses of his household exceeded £30,000, an immense sum for those days. His retinue of 500 persons, his kingly stud, his sumptuous open table, are mentioned in every history. When he rode to and from Westminster in his character of lord chancellor, his mule was attended by a long train of nobles and knights on horseback; his pursuivant, ushers and other officers led the way in rich liveries, while footmen with gilded poleaxes brought up the rear.

The Mississippi 400,000 Years Ago.

Did you ever figure on what was the probable condition of the great Mississippi river 10,000, 100,000 or even 400,000 years ago? Scientists suggest that the erosion of its bed was accomplished by a mighty cataract, which began far down the river, probably at the place where it then emptied into the gulf, and by gradual retrogression dug out the valleylike gorge through which it now flows. That this theory is tenable may be inferred from the high, wall-like bluffs, features so characteristic of the upper part of its course.

A wearing away of a monster cataract would of course necessarily leave high walls or bluffs on either side. These are the well known features of the father of meandering streams. It would seem, according to this theory, that St. Anthony's falls constitute the remnant of what was once the most stupendous cataract in the world. Geologists estimate that it has taken the river 400,000 years to carve out the mighty ditch through which it now flows.

HUMBERGERS'

We have placed on sale this morning, a case of

FLANNELETTES,

The kind that always sell at 12½c—they are yours to select from

at 8 Cents a yard.

Another good selection can be had from the big line of Tennis Flannel we have marked 8c a yard. The value of this goods is exceptional.

5c **Try a New AerCel Wash Cloth.** 5c

This is a "Knit", not wove Wash Cloth and the advantages over the woven are many. It has the qualities of a sponge and will not irritate the most tender skin One trial and you will always ask for a New AerCel Wash Cloth.

Ask to see the "YALE" All White Suspenders at 25c and 50c

We carry a fine line of the Celebrated "President" Suspenders at 50c.

Ask to see the Midget Neckwear for the low collars—the correct styles.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FRIARS WILL LEAVE.

Vatican Intends They Shall Quit Philippines In Small Numbers.

QUESTION TO THUS DISAPPEAR.

By the Time of the Resumption of the Negotiations, at Manila—Believed Pope Sees Good of Secretary Root's Proposal.

Rome, Aug. 2.—According to statements obtained from reliable sources, it is the intention of the vatican that the four years of Augusitana Dominican, Franciscan and Recolleto orders now in Manila, who number about 450 men, should leave there in small numbers, at different times, so that when the moment comes to resume negotiations between Governor Taft and the apostolic delegation all the friars who have left the archipelago in such a way that the friar question will have resolved itself with the necessity of further discussion. The foregoing plan is interpreted as a late but insignificant recognition by the vatican that Secretary of War Root's first propositions made to the vatican through Governor Taft were the most liberal that could be devised for the settlement of the question.

The great influences of religious orders in Rome must be reckoned with, however, should they think it to their interests to resist these measures. From present indications this would seem not to be so, as the general of the Augustinians will soon leave for the United States to choose American Augustinians to replace the Spanish members of that order now at Manila.

The Osservatore Romano, the vatican organ, reproduced an interview with the Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D., concerning the Taft negotiations. He says that those negotiations were happily ended, and adds:

"The gift of the pope to the president is proof that all was concluded according to the desires of the vatican."

BIBLE CONFERENCE WAS HELD.

Some of Most Prominent Divines to Give Instructions, at Grove City, Pa.

Grove City, Pa., Aug. 2.—The sixth session of the Grove City Bible conference convened Thursday evening and the opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. H. G. Underwood, of Seoul, Korea. The real work of the school began Friday and from all indications the mark of former years, both in point of attendance and the excellence of the work, will be excelled this year.

The list of instructors engaged includes some of the most prominent divines of the different denominations in the country. Among them are the Rev. Matthew Brown Riddle, of the Western Theological seminary, of Allegheny; the Rev. Dr. J. M. Stifler, of the Crozier Theological seminary; the Rev. George F. Robinson, Ph. D., of the McCormick Theological seminary; the Rev. Dr. A. B. Van Orme, of Gettysburg; the Rev. Borden P. Browne, D. D., LL. D., professor of philosophy in the Boston university; the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Boston; S. D. Gordon, chairman of the evangelization movement of Ohio; Hugh Cork, superintendent of the Sabbath School Association of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Nellie Pyle, state superintendent of the Y. M. C. A., of Ohio, and Mrs. Daniel Stecker, of Perrysburg, O.

A number of missionary conferences will be held to be addressed by prominent missionaries who have returned from the various fields. These conferences will be held each evening and both Sundays during the session will be devoted to them. The Rev. Dr. Hunter, of Pittsburg, late of China, will be in charge, assisted by Dr. Underwood, of Korea.

The music will be under the charge of the Rev. H. R. Palmer, of New York, who has gained a prominent place in musical circles by his excellent work at Chautauqua.

Daily conferences for the women have been arranged, of which Mrs. Pyle and Mrs. Stecker will be in charge.

Prominent Lawyer Gone Wrong.

Boston, Aug. 2.—By his own admission, William C. Van Derlip, a prominent Boston lawyer, who has had for years the care of several estates, is guilty of embezzlement and the estate of the late George B. Emerson, of which he had charge for 16 years, has been dissipated in ways of which Mr. Van Derlip is unable to give account. Mr. Van Der Lip says that the amount involved is "somewhere around $100,000." Colonel W. D. Sohier and John Lowell, who are acting on behalf of the estate, however, declare that $200,000 has disappeared.

Miss Roosevelt Gont to Newport.

Oyster Bay, N. Y, Aug 2.—Miss Alice Roosevelt left yesterday for Newport, where she will be the guest of Miss Helen Cutting a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, of New York.

Shaw to Speak In Vermont.

Washington, Aug 2.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will open the gubernatorial campaign in Vermont.

CUMMINS WILL INVESTIGATE.

Iowa Governor to Look Into Law Regarding Rock Island Organization.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 2.—Governor Cummins announced yesterday that he is investigating the recent reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Rock Island and Pacific Railway with a view of ascertaining whether the organization is in all respects in harmony with the laws of the state of Iowa. He has not yet conferred with the attorney general, but will do so as soon as the attorney general returns to the city. Governor Cummins stated yesterday that the first question he is inquiring into is as to whether the inflation of capital stock which is contemplated by the reorganization is consistent with the Iowa law. In the second place he desires to know just how far it is lawful for a New Jersey corporation to own and control the property of a railway owned and operated in Iowa. He has not reached a conclusion on either of these questions, and declares that he means to give them a thorough investigation before he decides what his duty toward the new company may be under the premises.

"It may be," he stated, "that the Iowa laws contemplate as much latitude as this company has used, but I doubt it very much."

GEN. SMITH OVERCOME.

SHOWED EMOTION IN READING PRESIDENT S ORDER.

Refused to Discuss Retirement—Aide Said No Doubt Smith Didn't Mean All He Said.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Standing on the bridge of the Thomas, eagerly waiting with the ship's captain for a glimpse of his native shore, General Jacob H. Smith, tried by court martial for having ordered the island of Samar transformed into a howling wilderness, was doomed yesterday morning to first learn that the president had retired him from active duty, from a message from him by the pilot which met the Thomas just outside the heads, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. In the failing light of a binnacle lamp the veteran read the message that apprised him of his fate. An hour later the dawn came, and with it the sight of land, but General Smith had retired to his cabin, where, with his wife and chief aide, Lieutenant J. H. Shields, of the Twelfth infantry, he discussed the outcome of the long ordeal through which he had passed. When the Thomas reached the quarantine station in the harbor Major Duval, of the transport service, boarded the ship with his secretary and met both General Jacob Smith and Lieutenant Shields, his aide, at the door of the general's cabin. A sealed document from the war department was handed General Smith. It contained the official notification of President Roosevelt's action, and upon reading it General Smith retired, overcome with emotion.

Went to Army Headquarters.

General Smith was not seen again until the United States custom house tender, the Hartley, was ready to take the general and his party ashore. He denied himself to all interviewers, who were met by Lieutenant Shields. Together with his wife and aide General Smith proceeded to the Occidental hotel, repairing thence to army headquarters in the Phelan building, where he remained during the morning.

"General Smith has absolutely nothing to say for publication," said Lieutenant Shields to a representative of the Associated Press.

Smith Felt Blow Keenly.

"He is not at liberty to talk and furthermore has nothing to say. He has been hopeful that the president would not take action against him, and of course feels keenly the force of the blow he has received. The general admitted to the court martial trying him that he had issued orders which in effect expressed his desire, that the enemy, if obdurate and unconquerable, be not spared—in fact, that the country be laid waste and no prisoners be taken. The literal construction of these orders and their exact interpretation made up the bulwark of evidence against the general at the court martial. There is no doubt but that General Smith did not mean all he said. He certainly did not expect the action which the president has taken."

PRESIDENT MAY INVESTIGATE.

Mayflower's Men Desert and Some Others Desire To.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 2.—The feeling of unrest among the crew of the Mayflower, which has led to several desertions, has been brought to the attention of the president. Several days ago he received an inkling of the troubles, but supposed that the cases of dissatisfaction were sporadic and isolated.

He had no idea until yesterday that the members of the crew generally were so incensed at what they regarded as ill treatment that quite half of the 141 men were ready to seize the first opportunity to leave the ship without warning. It is understood that Mr. Roosevelt will make a personal investigation of the matter, with a view, if possible, of remedying the trouble.

TO BRIDGE THE OHIO.

Parkersburg Bridge Terminal and Railway Company Chartered.

TERMINAL ROAD IS EVIDENT.

Incorporated Also to Build Railroad In Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio. Tri-State Events.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 2.—The Parkersburg Bridge Terminal Railroad company, of Parkersburg, W. Va., was chartered here yesterday to build a railroad in Wood county, W. Va., and in Washington county, O., and to construct bridges across the Ohio and Little Kanawha rivers. Capital, $100.000. The incorporators are: J. T. Blair, Greenville, Pa.; V. B. Ascher, H. S. Lampman, Jr., B. R. Petriken and H. J. Cook, all of Parkersburg.

EX-MINE GUARD'S CHARGE.

Declared Operator Ordered Him to Shoot Any Trespassing Miner.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 2.—L. Carney, who acted as a guard at the Collins colliery, testified in the trial of John Richards and others yesterday that his instructions from Mr. Collins were to stop the men going on the property, to call to them three times, and if they did not stop, to fire.

He says he did not fire at any of them, and gave up the place because he did not think the men were treated right. Numerous defendants were on the stand and denied that they were served with injunctions.

Writ Granted In Strikers' Behalf.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 2.—Judge Goff, in the United States circuit court yesterday, granted a writ of habeas corpus ordering that Thomas Haggerty and other strike leaders sentenced to jail for violating Judge Jackson's injunction, be brought into court next Tuesday for a hearing.

Warren, O., to Lose a Plant.

Warren, O., Aug. 2.—The Ohio plant of the National Steel Tube company in this city, which has been idle since the combine was formed, has been ordered dismantled. Officials of the company were yesterday planning for the removal of the equipment.

Niles Postoffice Robbed.

Niles, O., Aug. 2.—The safe in the postoffice here was blown open early yesterday by cracksmen, who secured about $160 in money and 2 000 stamps. The safe was wrecked and the office badly damaged. The robbers, three in number, escaped in a buggy.

SOME TRI-STATE EVENTS.

During an electrical storm lightning struck the home of John Simmons, on New river, near Huntington, W. Va. The building was badly damaged. Two members of Mr. Simmons' family were seriously injured one daughter being unconscious all night from the result of the shock.

The boiler in the sawmill, located on the George Neff farm, in Monroe county, near Bellaire, O., exploded, instantly killing Engineer John Shaw and Fireman George Wheeler and fatally injuring Charles Supper. The entire mill was wrecked.

The Panhandle officials have given out that they will erect a new passenger station at Steubenville, O.

The large kiln sheds of the American Porcelain works, in New Brighton, Pa., were entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is about $6,000.

Alta Moyer, a 16-year-old guardsman, member of Company E, Sixteenth regiment, national guard of Pennsylvania, received probably fatal wounds while scoring on the company's rifle range at Cooperstown, near Franklin, Pa.

At Akron, O., Mrs. Catherine Kryder sued J. Harvey Kryder, a wealthy business man, for alimony. Her petition alleges that Kryder has disposed of all his interests here, and that he said he would never live with her again.

The boiler of a sawmill belonging to Charles Suppes, eight miles east of Woodsfield, O. exploded, killing Charles Shaw, aged 24, and George Wheeler, aged 35. Edward Suppes, aged 18, was badly hurt.

In a fight at the hamlet of Brownsdale, near Wellsville, O., John Waglic, aged 20, was struck on the head with a wrench by Summerton Pyles, a fellow workman, and died in a few hours. Pyles escaped.

The funeral of Rev. W. H. Leatherman, of Degraff, O., who was drowned while trying to save the life of Earl Needham, who also perished, was held at Degraff, O.

Complaint was made to the police by the Citizens' league against wheels of fortune and other gambling devices in operation at the Driving park, Columbus, O.

The little 15-months-old baby of Ernest Gertz, of No. 1873 Superior street, Toledo, O., was scalded to death by pulling a pan of water from the stove.

Robert Thompson, aged 33, cashier for the Woolson Spice company, living at 716 Yates street, Toledo, O., was found dead in his room from gas asphyxiation.

At Columbus, O., unknown men killed by a train were identified as J. M. Anderson, of Kenton, O., and Obe Jones, of Columbus.

At Washington Court House, O., a burglar was frightened away from the home of Mrs. Mary DeWitt by the screams of her daughter, Mrs. Clara Jernigar.

At Lima, O., a southbound freight train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, at the North street crossing, jumped a switch and was wrecked.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler near Crown City, near Gallipolis, O., Joseph Hardesty was killed and his son was fatally injured.

Arthur Shulz, city salesman for Adolph Feiss & Co., of Toledo, O., is missing. His accounts are being checked up.

At Toledo, O., John Crook, of Lock Haven, Pa., aged 30, was hit by a Lake Shore train and killed.

Michael Kradel, of Springfield, O., was killed in a runaway accident in Denver, Colo.

By the overturning of a motor car C. B. Gideaut, foreman of the Kanawha and New River Fire Brick company's works, at Kanawha, W. Va., was killed, and Elijah Steen, the superintendent, badly injured.

The sheriff of Hancock county, W. Va., is looking for Summerton Pyles, wonted on the charge of striking John Waggel, aged 20, with a wrench and inflicting a wound that will cause his death.

At Weston, W. Va., Charles Knight, brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio, fell under an engine. Physicians say he cannot recover.

Thomas Delay brought suit against John A. Coyner, a wealthy farmer, of Frankfort, O., for $10,000 on the ground that Coyner circulated stories that he was a bigamist.

Partly affected by the heat and partly by incipient dementia, induced by drinking some whisky last Wednesday evening, Waisley Dulerenski, aged 35, cut his throat and was dying at the St. John's General hospital, Allegheny City, Pa.

Frank Patterson, a dapper young man, aged about 36 years, who claims he recently came from Morgantown, W. Va., is in the lockup in Allegheny and the police of that city think that in his arrest the mystery of the many robberies in the lower section of Allegheny has been solved.

G. I. Lyon, of Hagerstown, Md., was in Pittsburg looking for some trace of his brother, Charles, aged 47 years, who left home six weeks ago and who may never been seen again, either dead or alive, by his relatives. He is one of the vast army of young men that disappears each year, as completely as though the earth had swallowed them.

The long delayed conference between the Amalgamated and the American Steel Hoop company was held at the Hotel Lincoln, Pittsburg. The meeting held late in June broke up without any settlement and since July 1 the mills of the company have been running without an agreement in regard to the foot notes.

The returns from the various lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, where a vote has already been taken on the proposed reduction of 5 per cent in wages asked by the American Tin Plate company in rebate orders, shows that a majority has voted against it. Many of the mills have not yet voted, so that there is still some doubt in regard to the outcome.

A rumor is current that negotiations are under way for the leasing of a portion of the Lutheran church property on Smithfield street, Pittsburg, for improvement with a big business block. The property cannot be sold outright. The names of the people wanting it have not been announced, but they are said to be prominent in commercial circles. The buildings are old, dating back 50 years or more, and their removal and substitution by a modern structure would improve the appearance of the street.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

COLOMBIAN TROOPS AND REBELS ENGAGED.

Truce to Bury Dead, Rebels Having About 200 Killed—Fighting Resumed.

Panama, Aug. 2.—The peace commissioners who left here July 29, on the British steamer Cana, to visit the revolutionary General Herrera, near Agua Dulce, returned to Panama at noon yesterday. They informed the representative of the Associated Press that they were unable to fulfill their mission, because a very severe engagement between Herrera's forces and the government troops had been in progress since Tuesday, July 29, when the revolutionary forces began to attack Agua Dulce.

At 5 o'clock Thursday morning the best battalions of the revolutionary forces attacked the government entrenchments with fierce courage. The slaughter of the revolutionists is said to have been excessive and barbarous. The same afternoon the white flag was raised in their camp and they asked for an armistice, during which they could bury their dead. This was granted. The losses of the rebels up to Wednesday, July 30 were reported at over 200, while the government forces had had eight men killed and 11 wounded.

At the expiration of the time of armistice the engagement recommenced with the same fierceness. Nine government battalions which had not taken part in the fight were still being held in reserve Thursday night.

CROP NEWS ENCOURAGING.

Exception, Heavy Rains In Texas. Manufacturing Plants Well Occupied, as a Rule.

New York, Aug. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Aside from heavy rains in Texas, the week's crop news in Texas is encouraging. Manufacturing plants are well occupied as a rule, iron and steel leading, followed by textiles and footwear. Fuel scarcity is still causing a delay, although coke ovens are surpassing all previous figures of output, and bituminous mines are vigorously operated. At most points retail trade is active and preparations continue for heavy fall sales, while spring lines are opened with good results. Railway earnings thus far available for July show a gain of 3.3 per cent over 1901 and 20.8 per cent over 1900.

In textile manufacturing the feature was opening of men's worsted wear fabrics for next spring, with a general advance of 2½ to 10 cents.

Grain prices declined sharply as the month of speculative manipulation drew to a close, and legitimate trading resumed a more normal volume.

Meats have also shown a tendency to seek slightly lower quotations, but light receipts and poor quality do not promise any extensive relief in the immediate future.

ACTIVITY SUBSIDED.

Market Reached Condition Almost of Torper, Friday.

New York, Aug. 2.—The distinguishing feature of yesterday's stock market was the marked subsidence of activity, which has been in progress all this week, but which reached a condition almost of torpor today. The Rock Island announcement plan probably caused speculation to pause. The recent brilliant advance in Rock Island has been an important influence on the whole market. The details of the plan, which do not go beyond a re-distribution of capital without alteration of the property itself, or of its relations with properties controlled by other interests, arouse the question as to what has given the stock its increased valuation in the market since the plan was in course of formation. Rock Island itself fell to a level 3¾ below Thursday night during the morning. Another disturbing influence was the renewed break in Colorado Fuel, which went below 30. The public recriminations between the contending parties to the control give warning of a conflict which may involve speculative followers of the one side or the other to an uncomfortable extent. The fear of an unfavorable showing by the banks in today's statement was another restraining influence upon speculation. After Rock Island and Colorado Fuel quieted down and made some recovery there was an improvement in the general market and a few stocks became strong and helped the general market. St. Paul, New York Central, the coal fractions, Western Union and American Smelting were among these.

Evidence of Hostile Society Found.

Manila, Aug 2. A force of constabulary discovered recently an extensive Katipunan organization in Tayabas province and captured the headquarters and records of the organization. When the police attacked the headquarters the natives fled, leaving six prisoners and one dead man. A confession made by a prisoner and the documents taken revealed the existence of an extensive active organization.

Arctic Explorer Returned.

Hommingsvaag Norway, Aug. 2.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, arrived here yesterday. He reported all his men in good health, and said: "We have been baffled, but not beaten."

NATIONAL GAMES YESTERDAY.

Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 2 - First
Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 4 Second.
St. Louis, 4; New York, 3—First.
St. Louis, 2; New York, 4 -Second.
Chicago, 6; Boston, 1.
Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn 6 10 innings, tie, darkness.

National League Standing

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	61	20	.753
Brooklyn	49	40	.551
Chicago	46	41	.529
Boston	42	39	.519
Cincinnati	38	45	.458
St. Louis	39	47	.453
Philadelphia	36	51	.414
New York	28	56	.333

Games Today.

Pittsburg at New York, Chicago at Philadelphia, Cincinnati at Brooklyn, St Louis at Boston.

American Games Yesterday.

Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 11.
Baltimore, 6; Chicago, 7.
Boston, 3; Cleveland, 6.
Detroit, 13; Washington, 0.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	45	35	.563
St Louis	44	36	.550
Philadelphia	42	35	.545
Boston	46	39	.541
Washington	40	44	.476
Cleveland	39	47	.453
Baltimore	37	46	.446
Detroit	34	45	.430

Games Today.

Boston at Cleveland, Washington at Detroit, Philadelphia at St. Louis, Baltimore at Chicago.

HARRY TRACY, OUTLAW

When a Mere Boy He Became a Desperado.

EXPERT AT UNDOING HANDCUFFS

Desperate Criminal Who Has Terrorized the State of Washington Has on Several Occasions Sprung Handcuffs and Shackles While Walking With His Guards.

When Harry Tracy, the desperado who has terrorized all the state of Washington, was a small boy, he established his reputation as a dangerous criminal in Monroe county, Ia., says a dispatch from Albia, Ia., to the Philadelphia North American. Late in the fall of 1887 a fine road team belonging to R. O. Cramer of Albia was stolen from a stable in the heart of the city. The theft occurred at 9 o'clock in the evening and was so bold that persons who saw two men drive away from Cramer's barn with his blooded team supposed that the horses were being taken away with the permission of the owner.

After spending several thousand dollars in recovering his team Mr. Cramer and Sheriff Milt Forrest of Albia connected Tracy with the crime and found him in jail at Wymore, Neb. Extradition papers were secured, and Tracy was brought back to Albia for trial. But the work of the officers had only begun. The prisoner was locked in the county jail only a few hours when guards discovered that he had picked all the locks between himself and freedom and was about to make his escape.

Unwilling to trust the man in a cell, Sheriff Forrest ordered that he be taken to the Cramer hotel and kept in a room under the constant watch of guards. George and Frank Harris, two of the sheriff's deputies, were selected as the man's guards. Tracy warned them that they had undertaken a big job, and they exercised great care in making the prisoner's escape impossible. His clothing was all taken from him, and he was given wearing apparel which was known to be free from any sort of weapons or tools. The room was cleared of all furniture that was not absolutely necessary for the use of the prisoner and his guards.

Frank Harris agreed that he would be handcuffed with the prisoner and would sleep with him, thus making escape impossible. The door leading into the third story room, in which the man was imprisoned, was securely locked, and George Harris stood guard in the hall outside. In the middle of the first night the prisoner was kept in the hotel Frank Harris awoke and discovered that Tracy had sprung the handcuff from his wrist and was standing at the door, which he had unlocked without the aid of any tool. A broom straw afterward found on the floor was supposed to have been the means of picking the lock.

On other occasions Tracy sprung handcuffs and shackles while walking with his guards. His great skill at manipulating locks baffled all guards, and finally Sheriff Forrest was compelled to send the man to the state penitentiary at Fort Madison, Ia., where he was kept until time for his appearance in court. During his trial a small army of men watched him constantly. A woman who gave her name as Minnie Allen was arrested in connection with the theft of Cramer's horses, and it was shown that she joined Tracy and his partner somewhere in Missouri and traveled with them to St. Joseph, Mo. She was tried at the same time Tracy was, but was not convicted.

Tracy was convicted and sentenced to seven years in the Fort Madison penitentiary. He made the boast that he would escape from the officers on the way to prison, but a large guard made his escape impossible and finally landed him behind the bars, where he remained for five years. He was a model prisoner, and his sentence was commuted on account of his good behavior. He was employed in the blacksmithing department during his imprisonment and proved to be a skillful workman.

PAID $5 FOR VIOLIN SOLO.

Visitor at Ocean Grove, N. J., Bids For Repetition of a Hymn.

"I'll give a dollar to have that young lady violinist repeat that solo!" exclaimed a man who said he was from Alabama at the young people's meeting in the Temple at Ocean Grove, N. J., the other morning, says the New York Times, after Miss Cecilia Bradford had played "Safe In the Arms of Jesus."

"You'll have to bid higher, brother," Leader Yatman remarked.

"Well, $2, then."

"Make it $5 and I'll ask Miss Bradford to repeat the solo."

"Here's the money," said the southerner, handing the evangelist a greenback.

Miss Bradford then played the hymn again. When she had finished, Mr. Yatman said:

"Half of the money I will turn into the fund being raised for the marine carnival on Wesley lake, and the other half I will give to Miss Bradford to spend for ice cream."

As soon as the meeting adjourned the violinist gathered her friends about her and started for a nearby ice cream parlor.

A New Powder.

France has secured the patent rights of a new nitroglycerin powder which, it is contended, will send a rifle bullet seven and a half miles and increase the artillery range to eighteen miles.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independen Investigators.

Miss Maude Farrell has returned from a month's visit at Altoona and Cresson Springs, Pa.

Mrs. Minnie Vogt and Miss Estella Hering will leave Sunday for Detroit and points on the lake.

Miss Florence Bowman has returned to her home in Jelloway after a visit with Miss Clara Snyder, in South Mill street.

At a largely attended meeting on Thursday, Youngstown business men decided to use only independent line telephones.

Miss Edith Munay, of Harrisburg, and Miss Blanche Walters, of Canton, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. John Goehler, in North Mill street.

Miss Corinne Snyder, of this city, is on the programme for a recitation at the Lutheran Volksfest at Rock Springs, W. Va., next Wednesday.

During the past week new carpets, pulpit furniture and chairs for children have been placed in the First Reformed church which has also been thoroughly cleaned and renovated.

The death rate in Massillon for the month of July was unusually light, for two weeks not a single death took place in the city. This is almost a record for a month usually as warm as July.

Alliance carpenters are on a strike, their demand for a nine-hour day, without reduction in present wages, having been refused by the contractors. The carpenters are members of the union.

William Devine, a well known resident of Alliance, died in the lockup in that city Friday afternoon from an attack of delirium tremens. He was a moulder by trade, and a member of the Moulders' Union.

The town of Malvern, in Carroll county, is under strict quarantine, four cases of smallpox having been reported. Scores of residents of the village have been exposed, and a general spread of the disease is feared.

The Massillon Home Circle will join with Canton and other circles August 20, and will run an excursion to Cascade park, in Pennsylvania. The national officers of the order will be present and will deliver addresses.

George H. Shauf, of this city, and Elmer E. Osborn, of Alliance, have been reappointed members of the board of deputy state election supervisors for Stark county. Mr. Shauf is a Republican and Mr. Osborn a Democrat.

Ollie Allaback, 19 year old son of Postmaster Allaback, of East Palestine, was at a fire Thursday evening in that village. He went to the fire and mistaking a bottle of acid for mineral water, which was on the chemical engine, drank it, and his death soon resulted.

The Massillon Womans' Cemetery Association at its last meeting, held April 29, decided to hold a rummage sale this fall. The date will probably be set about the middle of October. Friends of the association are requested to keep this date in mind and prepare to contribute articles for the sale.

Mrs. James H. Hunt gave a tea at her East Main street residence Friday afternoon for her guests, Mrs. Elizabeth Clifton and Miss Clifton, of Buffalo. Mrs. Hunt received with her guests in the front drawing room. Mrs Per Lee Hunt presided at the refreshment table. Among those present were Miss Kate Croxton and Mrs. James Lee, of Cleveland.

Robert Legg, William Aston and Charles Doxey, of East Greenville, are in the city on a mission connected with arrangement for the annual picnic of the East Greenville court of Foresters, to be held Saturday, August 16. The speechmakers are to be Labor Commissioner M. D. Ratchford, ex-Labor Commissioner J. P. Jones and W. H. Haskins, state president of the United Mine Workers. Robert Legg will be the president of the day.

African Prince Yucak Yowah Fumeryolaf Saba Yosaw will lecture at the A. M. E. Zion church next Tuesday night, August 5th, on the lives and customs of his people. The Prince says he is a direct heir to the throne. He is only 23 years of age. His English name is James R. Parker. He says that he was converted to Christianity under Dr. David Day, a missionary, and was brought to this country and put in school at Philadelphia, Pa., where he will have to remain four more years. He lectures during his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clasper are spending their honeymoon in Atlantic City, whither they went immediately after their marriage by the Rev. George Darsie, Thursday evening. Mrs. Clasper's maiden name was Miss Jennie Miller. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, residing west of the city. Mr. Clasper is a glassblower, employed by Reed & Company. In having the marriage Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Clasper stole a march on their friends, to whom they had announced that the ceremony would take place on a later date.

Daniel N. White, of Lima, and Miss Helen Simms were quietly married Friday evening at the Canton Methodist parsonage, by the Rev. O. W. Holmes. Miss Minnie Porter and Mrs. Grisbie were the only friends present. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. White will leave for Lima Monday, where they will spend a short honeymoon, returning to Massillon to live. The groom has been employed at the Ideal shoe shining parlors for the past four months. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. L. Simms, of 30 Kossuth street.

NO RIFT IN THE BLACK CLOUDS.

African M. E. Zion Church Strife Waxes Hotter.

TRANSUE DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Tells Where and How He Got His Degrees, and Brands the Story of His Enemies as a Falsehood — A Conference Said to be Now in Progress at Youngstown.

Miss Mary Bowman is in Youngstown. Her sister says she went there to meet the Rev G. W Lewis, presiding elder, to discuss measures having to do with the welfare of the Massillon African Methodist Zion church Friends of the Rev Dr J E Transue, pastor of the local African church, say she has gone thither to sow more discord It is well known that one of the measures of welfare has for its object the removal of the Rev Dr Transue from the local pastorate Dr Transue blandly says, however, that it never can succeed He is here to stay

It was feared that after the address to the public, issued by Dr Transue, last Saturday, that some injury might result to the church Such, however, seems not to have been the case. "Why," said Dr Transue, today, "we had a very large congregation last Sunday evening, and the collection amounted to $13, just think of it, the largest we've had in a long, long time"

Dr Transue is a little worried over the report being circulated by persons not in sympathy with him to the effect that his numerous degrees have not come to him through his scholarship, but because he had the price

"I can get all the degrees that I want, and they won't cost me a cent," said he "My scholarship is what gets me my degrees Any person who questions this fact, might communicate with the Rev A M Barrett, A M, D D, president of Barrett's college, Pee Dee, N C I got the Master of Arts degree long ago, and the Doctor of Divinity degree was offered me and I took it But I am not seeking degrees."

A FEW JOKES.

Jakie Feels Called Upon to Spring Them.

"Jakie the Joker," a week ago, thrust upon an unsuspecting public a card teeming with his own wit and humor. There were some conundrums, whose answers the public was to guess. Here they are, with the answers:

What newspaper man in Massillon represents an employe of the Massillon state hospital? Answer, Stewart.

What city official is like an employe of the U. S. navy? Answer, Seaman.

Why is the Massillon police not worth 30c? Answer, 8 coppers is not 30c.

Why is the Trades and Labor Assembly hall like a plumbing establishment? Answer, it is where they make the unions.

What is the difference between the Massillon police force and a new $1 bill? Answer, 92c.

What mechanic works the longest? Anwer, shoemaker, he works to the last.

Who are the laziest people on earth? Answer, tall people, because they lay in bed the longest.

ANNUAL PICNIC.

Bartenders Make Arrangements for Outing.

Massillon and Canton Bartenders' Unions will hold a joint picnic at Meyer's lake August 14. Each bartender is given the privilege of inviting his employer and family to attend. There will be a base ball game between Massillon and Canton unions, and various other athletic events.

OBERLIN Business College

A FINE OFFER For 10c, cost of mailing, we will send our 50c Compendium of Penmanship to anyone intending to enter a Business College. A Fine Illustrated Prospectus free. Address Dept. B, Oberlin Business College, Oberlin, Ohio.

WORK ON ADDITION

Wesley Methodist Church Being Enlarged.

MOVING PRESENT BUILDING.

The Old Church is to be Moved South, and the Addition is to be Erected on the North Side —Improvement Being Made at Christian Church.

W. S. Sprankle has the contract for the $2,200 addition to be made to the Wesley Mehtodist church, in Henry street, and he has already begun work. The addition is to be the auditorium of the church, and the present structure is to be the Sunday school room. The basement is to be fitted up in neat and comfortable fashion, and is to be used as the children's Sunday school room. The present building is to be moved south eighteen feet and east eight feet, and the addition is to be erected on the north side. The church is to be extended to within a few feet of the sidewalk. The pulpit and the choir loft will be in one of the corners of the church. There will be folding doors between the Sunday school rooms and the auditorium, so that on occasion the entire interior can be thrown into one immense room.

AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The decorating of the interior of the Christian church will be completed in about two weeks. The work is being done by Chicago artists. No changes are to be made in the outward appearance of the church this year. Next year, however, it is believed, a substantial increase in the church building will have to be made to accommodate the growing congregation, though just where the addition can be erected is not at present apparent. The church stands at the intersection of two streets, and residences are built closely upon it on the other two sides.

A VERDICT FOR $200.

Stillwill vs. Adler Case Tried Friday.

On account of the sickness of Squire Frantz, the case of George Stilwill against Louis H. Adler & Co., liquor dealers of Pittsburg, was tried before Squire Paul and a jury, Friday. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant, by verbal contract, agreed to pay the plaintiff's Dow tax, saloon rent and some other bills and in order to insure the defendant against loss, Stilwill gave the liquor company a chattel mortgage for $380 on saloon furniture and bar fixtures. When Adler failed to pay these obligations Stilwill voluntarily went out of the business. It was then that Adler foreclosed the mortgage and seized the goods. The jury gave Stillwill a verdict of $200 damages.

ORDINANCE PASSED.

Electric Lines May be Extended to Navarre.

Navarre, Aug. 2.—The meeting of the council which adjourned on last Tuesday evening until Friday night, was held with all members present except Councilman Salberg. The question of granting the right of way out of the city to the Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company was the business of the meeting. On the motion of Mr. Umbenower, rules were suspended and the ordinance after its second and third reading was passed. J. C. Welty, of Canton, represented the company. The right of way allows the tracks to be laid from the square directly south across the W. & L. E. railroad tracks through the corporation line.

CHIEF BENEFICIARY.

Race Question Debated by Literary Society.

"Resolved, That the negro derived greater benefits than the white man through the liberation of the colored race," was the question debated at the last meeting of the African Zion Literary Society. It was decided in favor of the affirmative side, which was upheld by John Meyers and Charles Crump. W. H. Brannan and Orange Clark debated for the negative side.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

Mary E, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Maxheimer, living near Crystal Spring, died Friday morning at 5 o'clock. The child's death was caused by a stricture at the intestinal end of the stomach which made it impossible for her to eat. Death was consequently caused by starvation. For the past week not a morsel of food had been eaten by the child and her sufferings were pitiful to see. An autopsy will be held Saturday morning and the cause of the growth determined.

STRIKERS WIN A VICTORY.

They Have Been Idle Since the First of May.

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—The structural iron workers of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, on strike since May 1, are back at work, having won their demand for fifty cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

A COMPETENT JUDGE.

Denver Association's Invitation to President.

Denver, Aug. 2.—The Denver Horse Association has sent President Roosevelt an invitation to attend their annual exhibition and act as judge of the rough riding contest, September 1.

TALK OF THE CITY.

It's Interesting to Our Readers, Because it refers to Massillon People.

It is astonishing how good news will spread. From every ward and street we hear of our people talking about the workings of the "Little Conqueror" Merit and honorable methods receive their just reward. So many cases are cropping up that it is almost impossible to investigate them all, but we have taken a few in hand and given them publicity for the benefit of our readers. Our representative obtained the following statement of facts in a personal interview. They are true in every particular and no stronger evidence can be than that obtained from home endorsement.

Mrs. Adolph Nill, corner of Andrew and Center streets, says: "After Mr. Nill got Doan's Kidney Pills at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie street, and took a course of the treatment, he entertained a high appreciation of their merits from the results obtained. There is no doubt that Doan's Kidney Pills possess remarkable curative powers. Mr. Nill recommends them at every opportunity which presents itself."

Sold for 50 cents a box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat, old	72
Wheat, new	67
Loose hay, new per ton	$6–$7
Loose hay, old	$8–$9
Bailed hay	$10–11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	70
Oats	45
Clover Seed	5 00
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (best medium)	13–20
Wool (fine)	12–14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	30–35
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	16–18
Eggs (fresh)	15
Spring Chickens,	20–25
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Cheese	12–13
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 20

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS
THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES
WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR CATALOGUE
380 CANAL ST. NEW YORK CITY
435 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO, ILLS.
1141 MARKET ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
202 WASH. AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
1623 FARNAM ST. OMAHA, NEB.
61 TERRACE. BUFFALO, N.Y.
635 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

"Sweethearting" In Church.

Speaking of the custom which was once widely spread of making men sit in a different part of the church from the women, an English minister was told the following anecdote by a Gloucestershire rector: "I remember when I was a boy a young couple coming into the church here on a Sunday afternoon and seating themselves together on the women's side. The man was soon turned out of his seat by the verger, with the remark, uttered in an audible voice, 'We don't have no sweethearting here.'"—London Tit-Bits.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

Nothing Doing.

"What is the matter with Bills?"

"Worrying over business affairs."

"I didn't know he had any business."

"That's it. He hasn't."—Indianapolis News.

A Personal Reflection.

"I see villain in your face," said a judge to a prisoner.

"May it please you honor," said the latter, "that is a personal reflection."

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Ohio. Bank References.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

VARICOCELE NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED.

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,
247 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

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FIRE!

Having satisfactorily adjusted our fire loss with the Insurance Companies, we now offer for sale the

Silverware,
Cut Glass,
Chinaware, Etc.,

which was in the window where fire started, AT PRICES ALLOWED BY THE INSURANCE COMPANIES. Only a very small part of the goods were damaged in any way at all, but we offer every piece that was in the window at the same rate of discount.

To make this sale an interesting one. we offer our entire stock of summer goods, Rattan Chairs and Rockers, Awnings, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Refrigerators, Etc., at 25 per cent. discount. Also odd lots in the Furniture department, Carpet Remnants, etc. In fact a general Clean Sweep through the various departments.

This sale will positively close Aug. 30th.

Benedict's New Store,
Cor. Erie and Tremont.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

GIRL—Dining room girl at Milleronian.

GIRL—Competent for general housework, four in family. Inquire 223 E Main St.

GIRL—16 or 18 years of age, to be a companion and assist with light housework. Apply to Mrs. George Hanks, second house this side marble works, across from cemetery, in South Erie St.

MEN to learn barber trade Eight weeks prepares for $15 weekly position. Tools given each student. wages and experience in shops Saturdays. Positions guaranteed. Diplomas granted, particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

WOMAN of middle age for chamber work, also girl for dining room. Hotel Massillon.

FOR RENT.

OFFICE room on second floor, corner Main and Mill street. Inquire at Hess, Snyder & Company's office.

THREE rooms for rent on Green St, with well and rain water. Possession given immediately. Inquire at 141 Green St.

MISCELLANEOUS

DRESSMAKING, 340 W. Tremont St., tailor system used and taught. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Wm. Snyder.

IF you would organize a fine, modern, note-playing drum corps, either of experience or inexperienced young men, write to Harry Hower, 522 Willow St., Lebanon, Pa., director of the celebrated Camp 381, Drum Corps, conceded to be the best in the state of Pa. Mr. Hower would like to locate somewhere about Massillon or Canton.

LOST

BROOCH—Between Falke's millinery store and corner Plum and East Sts., a small gold brooch, set with a small diamond. Liberal reward will be paid if returned to this office.

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HOUSE Good 6-room house on Albright street, 2nd house off East South street. Price $2,200. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

HOUSE—Seven-room house on S. East St., all modern improvements and very convenient; cheap: terms easy For information call at law office of Hemperly & Howells, 14 S. Erie St.

LAND—Eight acres of good farm land, located 2½ miles east of Massillon on Interurban line; price $1,200; car fare within the 5c limit; grand location for a suburban home Address Chas. E. Brown, 63 Hill St., Massillon, Ohio.

LAND—19 acres of land, 1½ miles north west from the city, only $1,300. If you want it come at once, as it won't be on the market long at this price. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

LOTS—One lot on Cherry St., at $900; two lots on High, $700 each; one lot corner Cherry and High streets, $1000; three lots on State street, opposite State Street school, $500 each. Five roomed house and barn on Akron street, $2000. Inquire of Charles G. King, Corner of Erie and Charles streets.

$2400 will buy a six roomed house on Henry street, with reception hall and bath. New modern house. S. Burd over 7 E. Main.

$2,000 will buy a good six-roomed house corner Cherry and Clay streets, large lot with plenty of fruit, small barn. This place is worth $2,500. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

LOST.

JACKET—A black jacket from carriage on Richville road; finder please return to Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease, corner of Cherry and Akron Sts

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